(b) the Urea production and consumption in the country during the above period;

(c) the status of revival plan of sick fertilizer PSUs, approved in principle by the Cabinet in March, 1995; and

(d) the projected production in sick fertilizer PSUs as per the revival plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) The quantities of Urea imported on Government account during the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 (provisional) and C&F value thereof are given below:

Year	Quantity (lakhs tonnes)	Value (Rs. in crores)
1994-95	28.70	1603.62
1995-96	37.82	2840.13
1996-97 (upto Feb. 97)	23.28*	1701.75*

* as provisionally estimated.

(b) The production and consumption of Urea in the country during 1994-95 to 1996-97 are as under:

(In Lakh Tonnes)

Year	Production	Consumption
1994-95	141.43	171.12
1995-96	158.20	179.09
1996-97 (estimated)	155.44	200.96

(c) The revival packages of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI) and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) approved, in principle, by the Government in April 1995, envisaged the revamp of Sindri, Ramagundam and Talcher units of FCI; and Durgapur, Barauni and Namrup units of HFC with a fresh investment of Rs. 2201.13 crores at 1994 price levels, apart from capital restructuring and financial reliefs to the undertakings. The funding arrangement for these packages could not be tied up. An Expert Group was, therefore, constitued to reformulate the revival packages from the standpoint of funding by the Financial Institutions (FIs). The Group appointed a consultancy organisation to undertake an independent appraisal on technical viability of the revival packages. The consultancy organisation has since submitted its report, based on which the Group is now engaged in reformulating the revival packages for FCI/HFC. The final decision on implementation of the reformulated revival packages would depend upon the tie up of funding arrangements and outcome of the proceedings pending before the BIFR, which is a quasi judicial authority.

(d) As per the revival packages approved by the Government in April 1995, the revamped units of HFC & FCI are expected to produce 23 LMT of Urea annually.

औषधियों के मूल्यों में वृद्धि

756. **श्री नरेन्द्र मोहन:**
डा० वाई० लक्ष्मी प्रसाद:

क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या गत एक वर्ष के दौरान औषधियों के मूल्य बढ़े है, यदि हां, तो कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने गत तीन वर्षों में हुई मूल्य वृद्धि पर नियंत्रण के लिए कोई योजना बनायी है;

(ग) जीवन-रक्षक औषधों और अन्य औषधियों के मूल्यों पर नियंत्रण के संबंध में बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों की क्या राय है; और

(घ) भारत में कार्यरत इन औषधि निर्माताओं द्वारा औषधों के मूल्यों को नियंत्रित करने हेतु क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं और क्या उनके द्वारा भारत सरकार के पास कोई प्रतिवेदन भेजा गया है?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री शीश राम ओला): (क) अन्य वस्तुओं की तरह दवाइयों के मामले में कुछ मूल्य वृद्धि अपरिहार्य है। तथापि, समय-समय पर अध्ययन किया जाता है अभी

हाल में दवाइयों के मामले में कोई असामान्य वृद्धि दिखाई नहीं देती है। जनवरी, 96 से दिसम्बर, 96 की अवधि के दौरान थोक मूल्य सूचकांक (1981-82=100) औषधों और दवाइयों में 0.08% की वृद्धि दर्शाता है जबकि अन्य वस्तुओं के मामले में यह वृद्धि 7.3% से ज्यादा थी।

(ख) से (घ) मूल्य नियंत्रित दवाइयों के मामले में, इस बात का लिहाज किए बगैर कि इसका विनिर्माण बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों अथवा अन्य के द्वारा किया जाता है के मूल्य औषध (कीमत नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1975 जो 6-1-95 को प्रख्यापित किया गया था के उपबन्धों के अनुसार सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित किए जाते हैं। मूल्य नियंत्रण से बाहर आने वाली दवाईयों के मामले में जब कभी असामान्य वृद्धि जानकारी में आती है, तो मामले को संबंधित निर्माता के साथ इसका औचित्य स्पष्ट करने के लिए उठाया जाता है। अभी हाल में सूत्रयोगों के मूल्य नियंत्रण पर औषध विनिर्माताओं की कोई रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

Subsidy to fertilizer companies

757. SHRI JOY NADUKKARA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy given to the fertilizer companies during the last two years for selling fertilizer at a reduced rate;

(b) whether there has been any resistance on the part of the companies to accept the subsidy;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to give the subsidy directly to the farmers; and

(d) whether Government also propose to increase the subsidy considering the increase in the prices of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) The subsidy on indigenously manufactured controlled fertilizers is paid directly to the manufacturing units. At present, only urea is covered under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme. The subsidy payments made during 1994-95 and 1995-96 to the fertilizer companies were Rs. 4075 and Rs. 4300 crore respectively. A special concession is also available on the sale of Muriate of Potash and Di-Ammonium Phosphate(DAP), and indigenous complex fertilizers and Single Super Phosphate(SSP) under the Special Concession Scheme for decontrolled fertilizers. The Special Concession is paid to the manufacturers/importers of decontrolled fertilizers on the certification of sales made by the States. The disbursements under this scheme amounted to Rs. 514.02 crore during 1994-95 and Rs. 500 crore during 1995-96.

(b) and (c) No Sir.

(d) With effect from 21.2.97, the controlled price of urea has been raised from Rs. 3320 to Rs. 3660 per tonne. It has also been decided to increase with effect from 1.4.97 the concession on indigenous DAP from Rs. 3000 to Rs. 3750 per tonne, and on imported DAP from Rs. 1500 to Rs. 2250 per tonne, on MOP from Rs. 1500 to Rs. 2000 per tonne, on SSP from Rs. 500 to Rs. 600 per tonne and proportionately for indigenous complex fertilizers. Both these steps have been taken to reduce the imbalance in the application of NPK nutrients.

Restriction to visit Nandadevi National Park

758. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Nanda Devi National Park has been lying practically closed to the visitors and trekkers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to open it for social, cultural and economic benefits of local people;

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It is necessary to strictly control the entry of visitors and domestic animals into the Nanda Devi National Park for ensuring regeneration of its degraded and